

conductors 62 in the spider 40. A second, electrically non-conductive adhesive 80 is applied around the entire junction of the spider 40 and coil former 82 to join the spider 40 to the coil former 82. This adhesive 80 can be applied right over, and cured at the same temperature and time required to cure the conductive adhesive 41. Adhesive 80 has substantially no effect on the proximity, placement, or cure of the conductive adhesive 41. After the adhesives 41, 80 are applied, they are cured, thus completing an electrically conductive spider 40/voice coil 84 assembly. The spider 40/voice coil 84 assembly is then mounted into the loudspeaker using conventional techniques such as, for example, non-conductive adhesives, with care being taken to prevent the conductive cords 62 from being shorted to the frame 90.

The use of the conductive adhesive 41 eliminates the aforementioned problems related to the common practice of soldering this joint. The conductive adhesive 41 provides an effective structural joint with the components 40, 82 it joins. The conductive adhesive 41 also readily bridges and joins to the cores 68 of the conductive cords 62. Conductive adhesive 41 also eliminates the flux contamination typical with conventional soldering techniques.

The invention thus provides: a method of preparing a loudspeaker with woven 70, integral, multistrand 60, foil 66 conductive cords 62 as the flexible conductors required to connect the voice coil 84 to the loudspeaker terminals 88; a loudspeaker spider cloth 70 with woven, integral, multistrand 60, foil 66 conductive cords 62 as the flexible conductors required to connect the voice coil 84 to the loudspeaker terminals 88; a loudspeaker spider cloth 70 wherein the woven, integral, multistrand 60, foil 66 conductive cords 62 are grouped together in a single shed 64; a method of interconnecting the voice coil wires 43 and the flexible foil conductors 66 within the spider 40 using a conductive adhesive 41 to provide both the electrical and mechanical connections; and, a method of preserving the surface condition and flexibility of the integral flexible foil conductors 66 as the cloth 70 is impregnated with phenolic resin by treating the flexible foil conductors 66 with a wax coating as part of the fabrication process of the conductive cords 62.--

Please amend claims 4, 6 and 21 as follows:

4. (Amended) The method of claim 3 wherein the step of wrapping the selected thread with an electrical conductor comprises wrapping multiple threads with multiple